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POTATO VARIETY TRIALS, 1971 CROP

Grand Forks, N. Dak.

POTATOES: PER CAPITA CIVILIAN CONSUMPTION, CALENDAR YEARS 1965-1970

YEAR	Processed					Fresh Use	Total Fresh & Processed 1/
	Canned	Dehyd.	Frozen	Chips	Total		
	Pounds						
1965	.5	8.1	14.3	15.8	38.7	69.1	107.8
1966	.6	10.3	17.3	16.7	44.9	68.7	113.6
1967	.5	10.0	19.0	16.9	46.4	65.1	111.5
1968	.6	10.6	21.4	17.1	49.7	66.1	115.8
1969	.6	12.1	24.6	17.7	55.0	62.5	117.5
1970 2/	.7	12.8	27.8	17.7	59.0	59.6	118.6

1/ Based on total supplies of all potatoes available during the calendar year. Farm weight basis.
2/ Preliminary.

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By ROY SHAW¹ and O.C. TURNQUIST²

Following are the results of chipping tests on the samples grown in 1971, at the Potato Research Farm. The varieties were grown under identical, but perhaps not optimum, conditions. All varieties were planted on May 8, 1971; the vines were rotobeat on September 2, 1971; and the tubers harvested on September 9, 1971. The fertilizer used was 12-36-12 applied at 350 pounds per acre. Specific gravity was determined by the weight in air and water method. Representative 50-pound samples were taken to the Potato Processing Laboratory where they were divided into two lots: one lot was stored at 40 degrees and one lot at 52 degrees F. After at least 5 weeks' storage, samples of potatoes from each lot were chipped and the remainder transferred to 65 degrees. After 4 weeks at 65 degrees F. the samples were again chipped. Chip color was measured by a wide angle Agtron 300,³ using the red filter set of 00/0-97/97. Results are given in Table 1. We hope this information will be helpful.

These data concern only 1971 samples grown on the Research Farm. For comparable findings on the 1969 crop and on the 1970 crop, see the Valley Grower for February 1970 and February 1971.

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3/ Mention of commercial products does not constitute an endorsement by the Department of Agriculture.

	Specific Gravity	Storage Temp.			
		To Nov. 9, 1971 40°F.+ 52°F.+ 40°F.		52°F. 4 weeks @ 65°	
		1/	1/	1/	1/
		Agtron			
Anoka	1.082	7	26	21	40
Bake King	1.094	5	13	21	25
Cascade	1.090	5	20	13	24
Chieftan	1.083	6	24	15	34
Grand Falls	1.089	6	25	27	34
Iowa Pride	1.078	6	29	22	36
Irish Cobbler	1.091	8	31	20	41
Jewel	1.086	12	31	27	41
Kennebec	1.080	6	17	34	33
Norchief	1.089	7	24	18	33
Norchip	1.093	10	29	30	40
Norgold	1.085	11	17	16	23
Norland	1.077	10	34	30	38
Pembina Chipper	1.093	12	39	41	45
Pontiac	1.077	4	15	11	16
Raritan	1.102	6	14	23	22
Seminole	1.097	10	33	38	43
Wauseon	1.068	5	17	11	27
FL-2	1.082	17	33	28	48
Minn. 3866	1.084	5	14	15	25
Minn. 3915	1.083	7	21	19	31
Minn. 4086	1.083	7	20	27	38
N.D. 6925-13	1.091	8	20	15	26
N.D. 6993-13	1.085	11	30	31	40
N.D. 7003-2	1.074	8	25	17	30

1/ Agtron readings of more than 40 will make acceptable chips commercially.

Planted:	May 8, 1971
Vines rotobeat:	September 2, 1971
Harvested:	September 9, 1971
Fertilizer:	350 lbs. 12-36-12

RESEARCH AND PROMOTION CAMPAIGN BECOMES REALITY

Sixty-nine percent of the almost 4,000 growers voting in the February 1-10 referendum voiced their support of a nationwide potato research and promotion plan. Approval of at least two-thirds of those voting was required before the plan could go into effect. A simple majority could have been sufficient to pass the law if those growers represented at least two-thirds of the potato production. Officials have stated that those who voted through the referendum in favor of the program produce about seventy percent of the nation's potatoes.

The Consumer and Marketing Service predicts that completing plans and necessary groundwork will take several months, but that the program should be in full operation by next fall when the principle potato crop is harvested. All growers are now being notified about future procedures. A plan must be issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, growers must select a National Potato Promotion Board to administer the plan, and regulations must be set up.